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textual criticism as applied to the Old Testament. This new edition brings the work up to date and equips it for another quarter of a century of usefulness. The new edition exceeds the old in compass by 114 pages. Much of this space is taken up with information regarding the place-names in Samuel and their identification. This subject has received so much attention as to warrant its especial mention in the title of the new edition. Of much value in this connection are the four new maps. Two new facsimiles join the four old ones, viz., the Gezer tablet and one of the Assuan Aramaic papyri. In the philological and textual notes account is taken of the work that has been done in these fields since the appearance of the first edition. The author's characteristic caution marks his attitude toward the many new propositions for emendation and lexicography which he records. Any proposal along these lines which secures his assent has little to fear from the criticism of scholarship as a whole. The new edition is a much more useful book than its predecessor, especially by reason of its topographical contribution, and is a credit in every way to British scholarship.

Studies in Jewish Literature: Issued in honor of Professor Kaufmann Kohler, Ph.D., President of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio. Berlin: Reimer, 1913. vii+301 pages.

One of the compensations of scholarship is seen in the readiness of pupils and friends to contribute such a collection of papers as *Studies in Jewish Literature*—a most fitting tribute to a ripe friend, scholar, and teacher on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, May 10, 1913. Twenty-two articles grace this volume. The first two are biographical and the last is bibliographical. The remainder are discussions of interest in theology, history, archaeology, exegesis, etc. Some of the notable articles by foreigners are: "The Decalogue in Art," by Israel Abrahams of Cambridge; "Satzung vom Sinai," by Wilhelm Bacher of Budapest; "Die Zurechtweisung der Seele," by Ignaz Goldziher of Budapest; "Die Ehe zwischen Onkel und Nichte," by Samuel Krauss of Vienna; "The Levirate Marriage in Jewish Law," by Israel I. Mattuck of London; "Midrash Fragment," by S. Schechter of New York. Some of these articles and others not named are splendid contributions, but brief, of course, to their respective departments of study and research. The contributions of such men as H. G. Enelow, Henry Englander, and Ephraim Frisch are a fitting commentary on the substantial work done by Dr. Kohler in his long and honorable career.

GOLDIN, HYMAN E. *Mishnah—A Digest of Basic Principles of the Early Jewish Jurisprudence. Baba Meziah (Middle Gate), Order IV, Treatise II.* New York: Putnam, 1913. 199 pages. \$1.50.

Law students who wish to know some of the finesse of ancient Jewish law should dip into "Baba Meziah." The author has translated and annotated one Treatise (II). The annotations cover about as much space as the translation, and are far more interesting to the layman. The themes treated are articles lost and found, helping in unloading and loading animals, bailments, bargain and sale of personalty, usury and usurious contracts, contracts for hiring, liability of pledges, removal of bailment by bailee, hiring of laborers, borrowing of animals, letting land to farm, etc. Hints here and there throw light on Old Testament customs, but the bulk of the material will have little interest for the popular reader, or even Bible student. The learning displayed is considerable, and the form and make-up of the work is pleasing.